TERMS OF THE DAILY: 

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY .

Mr. JOSEPH H. WOODWARD returned home on Saturday from a trip South and West after a month's absence. His observations along the line of his travels, as to the condition of business and the prospects for trade, are not by any means flattering. He was in Georgia, Alabama, Louisisna and Arkansas during his trip, and his observations apply more particu larly to those States. He found business men inclined to take a gloomy view of the situation. The cotton crop was a virtual failure in many localities the last year and did not pay the expenses of raising it. The consequence is that the people are poor and unable to buy anything be youd the mere necessities of life, and have no money wherewith to improve or build up the country. This is particularly the case in certain portions of Alabama. That State is almost played out as a cotton growing region. It requires from two to bale of cotton, while in Texas they frequntly raise a bale to the acre. In Georgia things look better than in Alahama but are by no means looking bright. In New Orleans business is very dull and there are many houses to rent. Taxes are enormously high on very high valuations. There is a general feeling of discouragement at the prospects for business. And the same is true of Little Rock, the leading city and the Capital of Arkanass. No business is doing there of any account. Business also is very dull at Memphis, as indeed it is in every city and town in the South. The country has not this wherewithal to pay for merchandise, and the merchants are already carrying as big a load in the way of advances and credits as they care to assume. St. Louis is doing a fair trade, owing to the immense region now opened up by her railroad and steamboat lines. In fact, she is the great distributing centre of the West, and is rising steadily in commercial importance. From 312, 600 in 1870, her population has increased to 373,000, making her now the eleventh country has since of the West, and is rising steadily in commercial importance. From 312, 600 in 1870, her population has increased to 373,000, making her now the eleventh country has since of the West, and is rising steadily in commercial importance. From 312, 600 in 1870, her population has increased to 373,000, making her now the eleventh country has since it is effect in the same God as their helper that sescued that the suppression of the traffic out can be dear, lay blotting paper over the places drouble drouble and press a hot flat-iron on it for a moment. A few drops of water will clean the table to earlight to early the latest a right to get drunk it they see filt. No man has a right to get drunk it they see filt. No man has a right to get drunk it they see filt. No man has a right to get drunk it they see filt. No man has a right to get drunk it they see filt. No man has a right to get drunk it they see filt. No man has a right to get drunk it they see filt. No man has a right to get drun ment at the prospects for business. And

horizon is not clear enough to invite new ventures in the way of debt and expansion.

Mr. Woodward's account of things in the South and West is hardly more discouraging, as far as regards the stagnation of business, than the account General Kelley gives us of his observations in Philadelphia, from which city he has lately returned. The Spring trade has no far disappointed the expectations of merchants that they are now submitting to severe sacrifices on certain lines of goods in order to force trade and unload a portion of their stocks. "Domestics" for which they paid eleven cents are being sold at eight and three quarter cents cash. This is lower than the goods can be manufactured, and shows that depression is felt at the East as well as West. The people of Philadelphia are also feding more or less discouraged over the prospects of the Centennial Exposition.

They still hope the Accesser will as work to perform whether we will or not. We can't shirk. We are either for or against it.

I see that the eachers in the different parts of the State are beginning to talk concerning the East the Teachers As sociation. We hope something will be concerning the bate the case of the state are we life and the matter at once, for it would be a shame were we to fall to hold a meeting this year as we did last. We would suggest that the meeting be held time would be just at the close of the week in August. The first mentioned time would be just at the close of the would a portion of their stocks. "Domestics" for which they paid eleven cents are beginning to tak concerning the State are beginning to talk concerning the state the close of the would suggest that the meeting be held time would be just at the close of the week in August. The first mentioned time would be just at the close of the week in August. The state of the state of the week preceding the opening of next term. We would prefer the latter if the teacher's in the close of the latter if the teacher's in the close of the latter if the teacher's in the different parts ing more or less discouraged over the prospects of the Centennial Exposition.

They still hope that Congress will do see suitable prospects of the Centennial Exposition. Some one has suggested Morgantown as a faithful and efficient music teacher, They still hope that Congress will do Aney still nope that Congress will do something, but "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and their hopes have been sadly deferred up to this time.

Whose success is too well attested to need sweet the need success is too well attested to need whose success is too well attested to need whose success is too well attested to need sweet the near tick," and their hopes have been sadly deferred up to this time.

No one would rather go there than at the plano, and the Association owe her sadly deferred up to this time.

for the better. The harvests may be that they will be; and if they are, the meeting next Tuesday night. that they will be; and if they are, the heart of the country will rise with the prospect of better times. There is an inertia and apathy abroad in the land growing out of a want of confidence either in values or credits, and until a more settled.

The strictures of our genial friend and were all well trained to their performtory. When Congress decides the currency question there will be one element to have attracted no little attention. A of uncertainty elminated for the future, and to that extent business will be benefitted, be the result what it may. Upon this When Congress decides the cur-

panic of isst audum was enecked by the assembling of Congress, and that business interests have been in a state of suspense since, because it has not been known what Congress would do—whether in-

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOL. XXII.

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1874.

The Intelligencer. Observations in Regard to Business

an hour and a half. He presented the following interesting he presented the following interesting statistics: in 1850 the money expended for whisky in the United States was \$767,000,000. This was \$129,000,000 more than was expended for clothing, food and all the other necessaries of life. And as

the expense of running our government is \$11,000,000 per year, the money expended for this great evil in 1860 would run our government thirty-three years. The money expended in 1862 or 1863 would wipe out our National debt would wipe out our Manonal dent in one year and six months. In 1870, \$1,573,000,000 was expended, and with the same ratio of increase will reach the enormous sum of \$3,200,000,000 in 1880. Last year Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, reported that out of 3,000 applications for pardon from the inmates of the peningularies 95 per cent of the four acres of Alabama land to raise a crimes had been committed under the inbrighten silver wonderfully. To a pint of fluence of whisky. The money being ex-pended at the present time, either direct-ly or indirectly through the influence of suds mix a teaspoonful of the spirits, dip atoxicating drinks, would build all our a brush and polish with chamois skins. intoxicating drinks, would build all our churches, support all our miuisters, endow all our colleges, and still have a large surplus left for other benevolent purposes. Rumselling is not a legal traffic. Communities have no legal right to license men to deal out death and destruction to their fellows. Some men contend they have a right to get drunk if they see fit. No man has a right to get drunk at all, much less has he a right to get ment. A few drops of water will clean ment. A few drops of water will clean least at all, much less has he a right to get ment. A few drops of water will clean ment. A few drops of water will clean ment. A few drops of water will clean ment.

that would of itself put down the traffic to 373,000, making her now the eleventh city of the world. At Chicago, business is just fair. The railroads appear to be running light in all directions, both as regards passengers and freight. It is evident that the West as well as the South is laboring under business stagnation. Merchants are inclined to look sharply to the responsibility of parties to whom

values or credits, and until a more settled feeling prevails trade will be unsatisactive. The strictures of our genial friend and epitomiser, our "Old Employe," in regard to the action of the First Branch of Countries of the countries of the settled and epitomiser, our "Old Employe," in regard to the action of the First Branch of Countries of the settled and epitomiser, our "Old Employe," in regard. to that extent business will be benefitted, be the result what it may. Upon this point the last issue of the New York Bulketin remarks as follows:

"Every business man knows perfectly well that the natural recovery from the panic of last autumn was checked by the assembling of Congress, and that business interests have been in a state of suspense since, because it has not been known ordinance was under consideration, the measure a judicious one, and the panic of last autumn was checked by the assembling of Congress, and that business interests have been in a state of suspense since, because it has not been known

sermon was delivered by the Rev. Eagleson, and his text was the following words
from Proverbs: "Be not among winebibbers, for the drunkard shall come to
poverty." After giving his version of the
text, as to its meaning, &c., he gave a
general talk on the evils of the vice, its
prevalence and effects in our country for
the last fourteen years, and the great
movement now inaugurated by the ladies. He was very earnest, and impressed the audience favorably, although he
should cultivate brevity, as he spoke fully
an hour and a half. The additional rule attactes to the property fronting the improved street, and not to the isolated property. Would it not therefore, be better to inaugurate a system of street improvements, which will give us good streets?

Eighth Ward.

Keep Ammonia in the House.

hold purposes. It is nearly as useful as soap, and its chespness brings it within reach of all. Put a teaspooniul of ammonia to a quart of warm soap suds, dip in a fiannel cloth and wipe off the dust and fly-specks, and see for yourself how much labor it will save. No scrubbing

in your silver spoons, forks, &c., rub with

cal purposes ammonia is always unrival-ed. For the headache it is a desirable stimulant, and frequent inhaling of its

Accordants are inclined to look sharply to the responsibility of parties to whom they sell. The panic has left behind it a dread of all long winded credits. The horizon is not clear enough to invite new ventures in the way of debt and expansion.

It is not not not sent as palatable. In addition to all these uses, the effect sent away from it. He closed with an of ammonia on vegetation is beneficial. If earnest appeal for all to get right on this great question, and go to work at once, to become more flourishing, you can try to read a work to perform whether we will or not. We can't shirk. We are either for or against it.

I see that the teachers in the different than once in five or six days, lest you it is not as palatable.

In addition to all these uses, the effect

These observations are certainly not an attractive picture as to business prospects for 1874, but we must not forget that a few months may make a decided change consultation of the state I would, but I think we must wait until thanks for her faithful and efficient attenaccessible points.

Rev. J. R. Thompson, of your city, will very effective in giving that coolness and abundant; there is no reason to doubt be the speaker at our temperance mass self possession to performers which is so that there will be and if they are that meeting next Tuesday night.

were all well trained to their perform-ances and, when assembled in class, for singing, presented a lovely appearance. We cannot particularize the different efforts, but would suggest, that several of the performers on the piano could certainly undertake pieces a little more ambitious than they did. To each membe yet, next time. Areawards they must continue their training patiently, never neglecting their scales and technical stud-ies, and, at the next soiree, give us more of such as "Strackosh's Yankee Doodle," which was performed so splendidly, John.

interests have been in a state of suspense since, because it has not been known what Congress would do—whether in contemplated improves what Congress would do—whether in the Contemplated improves what Congress would do—whether in the Contemplated improves what Congress would do—whether in the Contemplated improves the currency or put the country on the way to specife resumption. There was doubt as to how the Senate stood, and after that was removed, doubts were raised as to whether the President would sign a bill raising the legal tender circulation to \$400,000,000. What business men have wanted has been a decision of some kind; they have been unanimous on it now. If the cambot he obtained, they want at least some settlement of this year, and are unanimous on it now. If the cambot he obtained, they want at least some settlement of this year, and the country to the other, from one end of the country to the other, who truly reflect business views, say this:

Temperance Meeting Sinday Night.

Temperance Meeting Sinday Night.

Temperance Meeting Sinday Night.

There was a termon preached at the Preblyterian Charles are worth propagation. A many control of a system of the provided for the preliment of a system of the previous of a system o

A gentleman who believes that the evils of intemperance in our midst can be liminished even if they cannot be extirnated, desires us to call the attention of

For the Attention of Connell.

Council to the necessity of passing some uch ordinance as the following: Resolved, That license shall not hereafter be granted to any person or persons who have heretofore violated any of the Ordinances of the city of Wheeling in re-

Ordinances of the city of Wheeling in regard to the sale of liquors, or to any person or persons to keep an ordinary, or Coffee House, or to any person or persons to sell by retail, or to be drank in or upon the premises where sold, or in or upon any adjoining premises connected therewith, in No housekeeper should be without a spy quantity say intoxicating liquors of any kind whatsoever, who have heretofor sold any such intoxicating liquors to any persons and intoxicating liquors to sold any such intoxicating liquors to fore sold any such intoxicating liquors to any persons. It is nearly as useful as any persons of any kind whatsoever, who have heretofore sold any such intoxicating liquors to any persons intoxicated, or to any minor or minors, unless the same was sold upon the witter order of their persons and the sold and the so minor, unless the same was sold upon the written order of their parents, guardians, or family physician; and no such license shall be granted without first submitting the application of the party or parties askfor the same to a committee of Council, to be composed of members of both branches, and the said committee to report in each case it are referred. will be needful. It will cleanse and port in each case in favor of granting the ense applied for,

laxes, similar to the Sanborn contracts, it was the only witness that was examined this morning by the Committee on Ways and Means. He drafted the clause in the greece from Liverpool March 25th, with 38 cabin and 584 steerage passengers of the steamer Europe, arrived this evening. She reports that on April 2d in lat 48 deg. 21 min., long. 30 deg. 30 min., she sighted a large steamer to the southward bound west. At 4 o'clek P. M. she came quite near showing signals of distress. We hove down and found her to be the French steamer Edrope, from Havre for New York, in a sinking condition and wishing us to send over boats and assist in getting off her passengers and crew. We immediately lowered Nos. 6 and 8 boats, and sent them away in charge of Mr. Buck, chief officer, and with the assistance of the French boats saved all on board, consisting of 37 cabin and 182 steerage passengers and 160 of a crew, without any serious accident, although there was a mountainpous see and tent was the residence of the bank. The meem though there was a mountainpous see and income and the communities of the proposition of the bench speak of it in culo serious did not favor it. and 182 steerage passengers and 160 of a crew, without any serious accident, although there was a mountainous sea and both steamers were rolling very heavily. They also succeeded in saving the mails. At 6 P. M. Capt. Jewarie came on board with his offloers and reported that his ship had spring a leak in the engine room and he did not consider it safe to proceed in her. At 630 P.M. Ruck the proceed in her. At 6:30 r. M. Buck, the chief officer, and Douglas, chief engineer of the Greece, went on board the Europe and examined her, and on their return reported that there were about seven correct that there were about sever eet of water in the engine room and that they could not discover any water in any other part of the ship. The Greece lay by the Europe all night, and at five o'clock next morning Buck and Douglas again went on board the Europe for a further examination, and reported that there was about eight feet of water in the engine room, and that although they cound was about eight feet of water in the engine room, and that although they sounded all other compartments, could not discover any more water, and gave their opinion that the ship could be easily saved and taken to a port. Buck, the chief officer, and Webber, the fourth officer, immediately volunteered to take charge of the ship and Dr. Maguire and 22 med 24 the ship and Dr. Maguire and 22 med 24 mediately volunteered to take charge of the ship and Dr. Maguire and 22 mediately volunteered to take charge of the ship and Dr. Maguire and 22 mediately volunteered to take charge of the ship and Dr. Maguire and 22 mediately volunteered to take charge of the ship and Dr. Maguire and 22 mediately volunteered to take the volunte of the ship and Dr. Maguire and 23 me of the ship and Dr. Maguire and 23 men went on board the Europe in two of the Greece's boats. The Greece stood by until 12 M to see if she could render any further assistance, and after seeing sail made on the Europe, left her in latitude 47.58, long. 30.49, with her head pointing southeast and a strong westerly breeze blowing.

C.F. Reade, a passenger on the Europe, states that the leak occurred on the last voyage. The ship was then put into the dry dock in the harbor and she made a little water. The day after she left Brest she made a little more, and on the second of April water got into the ship's cabin. About 10:30 a. m. on the 2d of April they signted the Greece. The passengers then had the first alarm that the ship was sinking, and at 10:30 o'clock they were all told to save themselves, and every person on board was removed to the Greece, and nothing whatever was allowed to be teached. to the Greece, and nothing whatever was allowed to be transferred from the Euallowed to be transferred from the Europe's boats were scarcely launched before those from the Greece were alongside. There were eight boats of the Europe'and three of the Greece. The ladies were first removed, and they were not even allowed to carry the necessary baggage. The French Captain, Lamarie, really believed the attraction of the distribution of the state of the ship in danger of sinking, and that there was no time to save valuable luggage. This gentleman says the leak occurred in the central compartments under the machinery as the captain stated. Three boats were swamped before the labor was finished by the captain and crew of the Greece to make the captain. crew of the Greece to make the captain and crew of the Europe comfortab

Wenther Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—8:00 p. m.

orisk east to south winds, generally cloudy

buildings in the business part of the town, including Miller's wholesale liquor store, Rentz's drug store, Hale House, Mulgard's restaurant, and done heavy damage to the stock of Schnell & Monroe, grocers. Loss \$25,000; insured \$29,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. There are no fire engines in town. A heavy shower of rain prevented the flames from apprending.

## BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

(By the Western Union Line.
Office Northwest cor, of Main and Monroe Size WASHINGTON.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- The District of Columbia Investigating Committee examined several witnesses this morning.

J. W. Hopkins testified that he never offered to get any contracts for Quimby, as the latter had testified before the com-

mittee.

A. W. Gileson, correspondent for the New York Sun, said that last spring he heard Hopkins ask C. H. Parsons if he wanted any contracts; if he did he, being Superintendent of the Board of Public Works for the eastern division of the city, would control them. city, would control them.

Harrington, of the counsel for the Dis-

trict government, gave notice that he desired to cross examine Gileson at length

Ex-Congressman Kelsey, recently con-nected with contracts to collect derelect taxes, similar to the Sanborn contracts, was the only witness that was examined

plimentary in his remarks, both as to the merits of the opion and manner of deli-

#### NEW YORK CITY.

New York, April 18 .- In a quarre growing out of a game of cards last night Thos. Corbett, a coachman, fatally shot Thos. Loddly, a coachman, fittally shot Thos. Laddly, a plasterer.

Preparations are making by the Swiss population of this city to celebrate a Shooting Festival simultaneously with the celebration of the Federal Shooting Society in Switzerland. The time has been fixed for the 20th 21-70-8 been fixed for the 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d of July, at Union Schulzen Park, Nev

Jersey.

A dispatch from Washington says the Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard meet on Tuesday night and Senator Windam, chairma expects to submit a report this week. The expects to submit a report this week. The Senator will take the position that cheap transportation is to be obtained only through competition and competition to be effective must operate through cheaper ctive must operate through cheaper hannels of commerce than are now pro vided, and must be governed by a power with which combination is impossible. with which combination is impossible. The committee have passed over the idea of obtaining cheap transportation by the regulation of freights, and it may be set down as conclusive, that is between the walternatives of treight, the railroad and water line commissioners will favor water lines. It is estimated by engineers who have conducted surveys tockholder in every corporation to be formed under this act shall be liable for all the debts of the corporation contracted while he held stock, to an amount

Waite and daughter and started with them for Washington last evening.

A New Kind of Crusading. A New Kind of Crusading.

Sr. Louis, April 13.—The Globe has a letter from Mt. Vernon, Illinois, which gives an account of a new kind of crusading practiced in that town last Friday. Mrs. S. S. Wilson, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thos. Watson, went to the drug store of E. M. Shepperd and demanded the prescription upon which her husband procured liquor. Mr. Shepperd being absent his clerk told her she would have to see Dr. Porter and set perd being absent his clerk told her she would have to see Dr. Porter, and get him to revoke the prescription. Mrs. Wilson regarding this as an evasion, drew a revolver from her muff and told the clerk if he didn't give up the prescription she would blow his brains out, and presented the pistol to his head in a OFFICE OF THE CHIPS SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—8:00 r. m.
PROBABILITIES.
On Tuesday over New England, inscreasing cloudiness, east and south winds, and rising temperature will prevail with rain during the night.

For the Middle States and Lower Lake
Region, rising temperature, southeast to southwest winds increasing to brisk, and high, cloudy and rainy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, fresh and high cloudy and rainy weather.

For the South Mallantic States, fresh and high can be southwest to south weather.

For the South Mallantic States, fresh and high can be southwest to south weather.

For the Middle States and Lower Lake drugstore and Johnson's saloon, and with presented arms, gave them their orders, after which they went home, much to the relief of the doctors and saloonists of the fown.

Making It Pay

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 13.—For the last month a report has been circulated on the streets to the effect that the women comprising the Temperance Board were being paid one dollar and a half per day for their prayers.

In an editorial in the New Albany

Ledger on the report, coming as reliable, it is severely criticised, and at a temperance mass meeting in Mozart Hall Sautrday evening, the editor's informant was denounced by Jas. Ferrier in an excited and most harsh and bitter manner, who are like second and the second control of the such as a liar, scoundrel and villain. The editor's informant proves to be a newspa-per reporter, who says his informant is an honorable gentleman, and has no ob-jection to giving his name, and suggests the Temperance Union to clear away the charges and not denounce men as liars,

No Choice Yet.

Boston, April 13.—The 23d ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: The whole number of votes 219, neces-sary to a choice 110, Dawes 63, Hoar 52, Ourtis 63, Adams 11, Bullock 13, Banks 7, Santord 5, Washburne 3, Learnard and Pitman 1 each. Whittier

CONGRESS.

Washington, April 13.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

Mr. Anthony from the Printing Committee reported back the memorial of certain printers of Washington in reterence to the management of the Government printing office, with a bill to further regulate the public printing. His bill provides that the congressional printers shall have work done in the most economical manner, consistent with its proper performance, and that the prices paid performance, and that the prices paid or work shall not exceed those paid in Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York.

Also authorizes him to have work done by private contract, when it may be to the best interests of the Government. Placed on the calendar.

Bill to authorize the issue of arms to the authorize of the State of Arms.

authorities of the State of Nebraska was taken up and discussed until the expira-tion of the morning hour when it went

Mr. Bayard submitted an amendment to Mr. Carpenter's bill to provide for a new election in Louisiana, which was ordered printed. In a long preamble it sets forth that McEnery and Penn were duly elected Governor and Licutenant Governor of Louisiana, and requests the President to issue his proclamation within ten days after the passage of the bill, notifying the people of that State that all hinderance, obstruction, or impediment on the part of the General Govern. iment on the part of the General Govern-ment of the United States to the public and legal assumptions of office of Gov-ernor and Lieutenant Governor by those persons is withdrawn, and that the without let or hindrance proceed to fil

those offices.

Mr. Carpenter being entitled to the floor to call up his Louisiana bill, gave way for a short time so that the bill to provide for the incorporation and organization of Railroad companies in the territories of the United States might be acted on.

The yout by which the amendment of

the United States might be acted on.
The vote by which the amendment of
Mr. Wadliegh was agreed to on Friday
was reconsidered. The amendment was
modified so as to provide that only Congress might add to, alter, amend, or re-

gress might add to, alter, amend, or repeal the act, and then agreed to.

Mr. Bayard offered an amenedment
that any charter granted by the bill shall
be revocable by the Legislature of any
State which may be formed out of any
Territory within the limits of which a
railroad is located.

Pending the discussion on the amendment Mr. Carrent well of the control of

ment Mr. Carpenter asked that his Loui-siana bill be made the special order for to-morrow after the expiration of the morning hour.

After considerable debate the question

was postponed and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Railroad bill. Mr. Hager moved an amendment giving to the Legislature of any State which may hereafter be formed out of a Ternitory, in which railroads authorized under the act may be located, with the same power over such corporation as it would have over one of its own creation. Agreed to

reation. Agreed to.

Mr. Pratt offered an amendment mak-

Mr. Pratt offered an amendment making stockholders of any road organized under the act individually liable for an amount equal to the amount of stock subscribed for by them for all debts contracted by the road. Agreed to.

Mr. Ramsey offered an amendment that any such Road or Telegraph bill should provide for transmission of malls and messages for the government of the United States for a compensation not to exceed that paid by private parties for similar service. Agreed to.

Chief Justice Waite who arrived SatChief Justice Waite who arrived Satand soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under the call of States several bills were introduced and referred, among them the following: By Mr. Wood, to regulate the service in the collection of customs at various ports of entry in the United States, and the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to entry the laws relating to the laws relati HOUSE. he laws relating to customs; by Mr. Fort, reselutions of the Illinois Legislature asking for legislation to secure to the people of the United States equal advantages and facilities as to rates, time and transportation on the United States with a more secural branches; by Mr. Wells, and its second branches; by Mr. Wells, and its several branches; by Mr. Wells, in rela-tion to the rates of freight and passengers on the Pacific Railroads; by Mr. Rush, for on the Pacine rantoacs; by Mr. Rush, for the construction of a ship canal from the Mississippi to the Guli of Mexico; by Mr. Buller, of Mass, for improving navigation at the mouth of the Mississippi river. Mr. Packer, Chairman of the Post Office Mr. Packer, Chairman of the Loss Office Committee, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the free exchange of newspapers between publishers and the tree transmission of newspapers by mail within the county of their publication. The motion was agreed to and the bill

within the county of their publication.

The motion was agreed to and the bill passed—yeas 178, nays 41.

The text of the bill is as follows:
That from and after the passage of this is a cut the following mail matter shall be allowed to pass free in the mail.

First. Newspapers, periodicals and magazines reciprocally interchanged bether ween publishers, and not exceeding tension ounces in weight, to be confined to a single copy of each publication.

Second. Newspapers; one copy to each is actual subscriber residing or receiving the same within the county where the same is published, but carriers shall not be required to distribute such papers unless postage is paid on them at usual rates.

Mr. Hayes moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the free transmission by mail of all seeds, cuttings and plants sent by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The rules were not suspended, yeas 145, nays 84—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Alt. Stone moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution reciting the gross abuses and irregularities in the letting of mail contracts and providing for an investigation thereof. The motion to

SENATE.

Mr. Page remarked that a statement had been sent to the associated press in California at the instigation of his col-league (Luttrell), that this investigation had been going on for weeks.

had been going on for weeks.

Mr. Luttrell—Excitedly; I know nothing about it, and you have no authority for asserting it. You are very sensitive on this question.

on this question.

Mr. Page stated that over two weeks ago his colleague (Luttrell) went before the Post Office Committee making certain charges and was requested by the committee to submit his charges in writing and to sign them. He had come at different times and afterwards when there was no quorum present. These telegrams were sent to California stating that Luttrell was endeavoring to get up this investigation, but could not get it up.

"Mr. Lutrell—No, sir; it was true. My colleague is very sensitive. I stated to him and stated to the Committee that serious charges had been preferred in resemble."

serious charges had been preferred in regart to certain postoffice transactions. gart to certain postoffice transactions. I was not disposed to implicate the Post-master General, but there had been a postoffice ring formed, which was defrauding the Government and had defrauded it to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars. I afterwards went before the Committee, as agreed to, but my colleague didn't appear, and there was no quorum. I make these charges on the authority of the very best men in my State, Republicans who would be ashamed of the action of their Representatives here to-day. I do not come here with Seland Standford's collar around my neck labelled as a tool of monopoly. I come as a representative of the workingmen.

Beliad Blandord's collar around my neck labelled as a tool of monopoly. I come as a representative of the workingmen. Here there were loud calls for question and regular order, while Page and Lut-trell were gesticulating at the same time and each endeavoring to make himself heard. These week 1990. and each endeavoring to make himself heard. There was hardly a member in the House occupying a seat, all were standing up in the aisle in front of the Speakers chair, and the noise and confu-sion prevented anything being said or done in order. At length the Speaker managed to have order restored by requiring all members present to resume their

scats.

Mr. Tyner, a member of the Postoffice Committee in the last and present Congress, explained that all the charges contained in Mr. Stone's preamble had been before the committee last Congress, and had been fully investigated, and that had been fully investigated. had been fully investigated, and that while the result showed that the Department had been victimized by a system known as "straw bids," no official connected with the Department had been implicated.

implicated.

Mr. Randall, also a member of the Posteflice Committee in the last and present Congress, differed somewhat from Mr. Tyner's conclusions as to the result of the lavestigation by the last Congress,

Mr. Page returned the charge and read a diapatch published in the Sacramento

dispatch published in the Sacramento is colleague, Luttrell, and which ma statements that were not true. His col-league had been required by the Com-mittee to submit his charges in writing, to sign them, and he had refused to sign Luttrell to Page-Are you not a con

Page—Yes sir I am and have a right to be. [Sneers and laughter on the Democratic side] Whenever my colleague wants to discuss my right to be a contractor I wilt do it with him before the

Luttrell-Not at all. Nor do I want to Littlell—Notat all. Nor-do I want to discuss the course which my colleague pursues either. It is perfectly natural. After a further colloquy and manifestations of a very excited feeling on both sides of the House it was understood that the resolutions are as de resolution was referred to the Postof-ice Committee, and the House adjourned

Scene in a Roston Church NEW YORK, April 13 .- A Boston dis-AREW YORK, April 13.—A Boston dispatch says that in the course of a sermon yesterday by Rev. A. W. Harkett, Unitarian clergyman, he said Dio Lewis' career in Boston and its neighborhood had not impressed the people with his devoutness or his reliance on prayer, nor could we believe he would ever have embarked in this cotterwise had it are been contained. this enterprise had it not been for the re muneration he is said to enjoy. The wo-man's crusade was the intent of prayer, prohibitary legislation was interference of divide intention to give man free choice between good and evil. He wish-ed his vides with the heart his wished his voice might be heard by those men and women who were using intemperate means to suppress intemperance.

Dr. Lewis, who happened to be present, rose from his seat and asked to be heard. One of the committee told him he could not be allowed to speak. The benediction was then pronounced, and amid loud cries of "take the platform,"

Dr. Lewis stepped up in orace, thesese.

Dr. Lewis stepped up in one of the seats and was proceeding to speak amid great confusion, when a committee man gain calledjon him to stop. Another excitably exclaimed, "The person is a coward, and so they all are." [Hisses and continued cries of take the platform.]

"Speak, Doctor," a committee man said, "if you will, Mr. Lewis, we shall be very glad to hear you."

Col. Wardwell,—"Brothers and sisters, is not the spirit of the Master—" The organ here drowned his voice and he exclaimed, "Play on ye devils."

The organ played and the meeting dispersed. Dr. Lewis stepped up in one of the seats

The Flood in the Misrissippi. New Orleans, April 13.—A crevasce 300 feet wide is reported at McCollom's, two miles below Baton Rouge, on the left bank. The State Engineer, who was dis-patched to the mouth of Bayou Plaquemine to cut the dyke which keeps the wa ters of the Mississippi out of said Bayou, has returned without executing his mis-sion. The citizens of Iberville parish and the town of Plaquemine in a public meet-ing protested against the cutting of the dyke and resolved to prevent it by force. They have detailed armed men to guard the levee. It is now positively asserted by those best informed that the opening of Bayou Plaquemine would overflow the

town of Plaquemine and a great portion of Iberville parish, hence the opposition of

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, April 13.—Another murder was committed last night at the private residence of a man named Fitz-patrick, in Howard street. Jas. H. Flemand adopt the resolution feeting are gross abuses and irregularities in the letting of mail contracts and providing for an investigation thereof. The motion to suspend the rules was not seconded.

Mr. Beck called attention to the fact that every Democratic member voted in the affirmative and every Republican member in the negative.

Mr. Stowell, a member of the Post Office Committee, said that Mr. Stone had an opportunity of laying his proofs before the committee and the committee would give him a hearing to-morrow.

Mr. Packer, chalrman of the committee made a like statement and said that if the preamble was struck out there was no objection to the resolution.

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITER ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALLUABLE READING FOR THE PAMILY,

TRRMS OF THE WERELY: lingie Copy, for one year, in advance..... \$ 1 for six months...... 1 | On the continue of the conti

## FOREIGN. FRANCE.

Paris, April 13.—The government has issued a circular prohibiting attacks by the papers on Zhtenat and declaring that President McMahon's powers are incontestable. estable

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 13.—The Carlist force before Gerone has retired, the municipal authorities having paid them 100,000

PITTSBURGH.

THE GRIER-DICKSON CONSPIRACY CASE. Pittsnungh, April 13.—The conspira-cy case against Ross Grier and Dickson has at last been brought to a close and resulted in the discharge of all the defendants.

THE CRUSADERS. The ladies turned out in full force to day, their forces being divided into two divisions, and visited some of the leading hotels and a number of the principal saloons, where they were allowed to enter and conduct services. John A. Wood, proprietor of a leading saloon on Wood street, surendered having discontinuous divisions. street, surrendered, having disposed of his lease to a member of the crusading party. The ladies feel greatly encouraged. A large and enthusastic temperance meet-ing was held in Smithfield St. Methodist Church to-night.

### COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, April 13.—The new Police Commissioner's met to-day and elected Samuel Thompson Captain. The Commissioner's have thus early hinted at their ideas of the crusade by requesting the Mayor to bring before them at the next meeting an ordinance relating to the act. meeting an ordinance relating to the ob-struction of sidewalks, stating that it was time to define the status of the street praying meetings.

#### A \$40,000 Fire. CLEVELAND, April 13 .- A fire this

norning destroyed the large drying sheds of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, situated about two miles east of the Union Passenger Depot. The sheds were filled with seasoned lum-ber, a large quantity of which was des-troyed. Loss from \$30 to \$40,000. The flames were kindled by the sparks from a passing locomotive.

Intemperance the Cause.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 13.—James Schouff, editor of the Paris, Ill., Gazette, died yesterday of morphine administered by himself. Cause, intemperance.

Amusements. TWO CONCERTS ONLY!

BY THE JENNY BUSK

Grand Operatic Concert Troupe! VOUAL & INSTRUMENTAL.

Wednesday and Thur-day Evenings, April 15th and 16th. The Great American Prima Donna,

JENNY BUSK. saisted by the following Celebrated Artistee MISS MARIE LA CROSSE, MR. SIDNEY LANIER, eatest living performer on the Finte, of the Peabody Institute. HERR SCHOMANN,

The Celebrated Tenor.
MR. S. K. DAVIES,
Ealthore's Favorite Barttone.
MR. LOUIS BLUMENTHALL, Fashionable Grand Concerts. Subscription Tickets admitting one person to two Concerts \$3 00. hingle concert Ticket \$2 00. General admission ticks t at Box Office, at night of Concerts—to Dress Circleo Tockestra \$1 00. Reserved seat Family Circleo one tra \$1 00. Reserved seat Family Circleo one tra \$1 00. General admission Family Circleo Toc. Sale of Subscription seeks only commence at Admis & Local Music Goro Monday, April 13th, after 10 a. M. Truesky sale of reserved seats only at same place and hours. Wednesday at Box Office of Operas oues sale of reserved seats contigued same hour, and at night of Concerts the general admission tickets.

The two Concerts as above at
HAMILTON'S OPERA HOUSE-JAMES
FITZSIMMONS, Lesses and Manager.

SEE THIS!

Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee, April 17 and 18.

AT CHRAP ADMISSIONS-35, 50 and 75 cents. McCILL & STRONG'S

# Mirror of Ireland!

85 BEAUTIFUL SCENES, 85

Brilliant Artistic Redoctions of Grandeur and Henown, with Bryan O'Lynn, Sadlo McGill, Kate O'Laughlin, Harry A. Dawson, Fred Steinberge, Mesers Eckert, Murphy, Little, Hennessy and Mr. William McCill.

Reserve seats Box Office 10 A. M., April 17 and 18. Matinee only 15 and 25c. At HAMILTON'S OPERA HOUSE-JAMES FITZSIMMONS, Lesses and Manager. spl4

Attorneys at Law. HANNIBAL FORBES.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE-EAST SIDE FOURTH ST., First door above Monroe, up stairs. C. W. B. ALLISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW WHEELING, WEST VA. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

50 BAGS MOUNTAIN BUCK-reduced prices, fel8 LIST, DAUBURANT ALL PARTIES. LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

fe18

Lard.

20 Tierces Extra Leaf Lard.
20 Regs Family Leaf Lard.
For sale by

LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.